THE Numb. 133.

# VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.*

From Friday, January 25, to Friday, February 1, 1739.

*Preliminary Articles of Peace concluded in the Ottoman Camp the 21ſt of Aug. O. S. between the Emperor and the Grand Seignior.*

I. THE Fortreſs of Belgrade, which the Imperial Arms took in 1717, ſhall be reſtored to the Ottoman Empire, with its antient Incloſure, the Reparations made thereto, and the Works inſeparably attached to it: The Powder, Magazines, Arſenals, Caſerns, and all the publick and private Edifices extant in the City, ſhall be left to the Ottoman Empire. The reſt of the new Fortifications, Walls, little Ports, as well of the Caſtle as the Town, as far as the Covert-way and Glacis, both incluſive, as likewiſe the Oppoſite to them on the other Side of the Danube and the Saave, ſhall be demoliſh'd, upon Condition that no Damage be done to what is ceded.

II. The Fortreſs of Sabacz ſhall likewiſe be reſtor'd to the Ottoman Empire in its former State, and upon the Conditions ſtipulated in Regard to Belgrade. All the Artillery actually in Belgrade and Sabacz, together with the warlike Stores, Proviſions, and ſuch like Things that may be removed, including the Men of War and other Veſſels in the two Rivers belonging to his Imperial Majeſty, ſhall remain in his Poſſeſſion; and, in Exchange, all that is ſtipulated above concerning the ſaid Places of Belgrade and Sabacz, ſhall be left to the Porte.

III. His Imperial Majeſty cedes the Province of Servia, wherein Belgrade lies: The Danube and the Saave ſhall be the Bounds of the Provinces belonging to the two Empires; and as to the Limits of Boſnia, they ſhall be the ſame as were ſettled by the Treaty of Carlowitz.

IV. His Imperial Majeſty cedes to the Porte all the Auſtrian Walachia, including the mountainous Part: He likewiſe gives up the Fort Periſchan which he built there; but the Port ſhall demoliſh it, and never fortify it again.

V. The Iſland and Fortreſs of Orſova, with Fort St. Elizabeth, ſhall remain in the Hands of the Grand Seignior in their preſent Condition. The Bannat of Temeſwaer ſhall likewiſe remain entire in his Imperial Majeſty's Poſſeſſion, as far as the Confines of the Auſtrian Walachia, except the little Plain over-againſt the Iſland of Orſova, which is ſhut in by the Rivulet of Zerna which runs from Meadia, by the Danube, by another Rivulet, which ſerves as a Limit to the Auſtrian Walachia, and laſtly, by the firſt Hills of the ſaid Bannat, &c. which ſaid Plain is to remain to the Porte; nevertheleſs it is agreed, that if the Turks can turn aſide the Courſe of the whole River of Zerna, ſo that it may run upon the Back of old Orſova, in this Caſe the Town of old Orſova, not including its Territory, becoming contiguous to the ſaid little Plain, ſhall belong to the Porte, but ſhe ſhall never fortify that Place; and for that Purpoſe aforeſaid the Porte ſhall have a Year granted to her for turning aſide the Channel of the ſaid River Zerna, which if not perform'd within the ſaid Term, ſhe loſes her Right to the ſaid Town of old Orſova, which ſhall then remain in the Emperor's Hands. The Fortifications of Meadia, which his Imperial Majeſty is to keep, ſhall forthwith be deſtroy'd by the Porte, and never be reſtor'd by his Imperial Majeſty, who alſo engages not to re-eſtabliſh thoſe that are to be demoliſh'd on the Saave and the Danube.

*Extract of a Letter from the* Hague.

'Notwithſtanding the famous Declaration of his Imperial Majeſty againſt the Concluſion, Contents, and Execution of the Preliminaries agreed upon in the Ottoman Camp, this Monarch has ratified them; and the Exchange of the Ratification has been made in the Tent of the grand Vizir, by the ſame Count Neuperg whoſe Conduct has been ſo much blamed. Theſe are Contradictions which the Publick does not really comprehend. Some People, as well at Vienna and in France as here, give out, that the Marquis de Villeneuve had little or no Share in the Negociation. There are others who give him all the Honour of the Succeſs of it; and add, that he has been preſented with a large Sum by the Grand Vizir, and with a Service of Gold by the Emperor, which gave riſe to the Satires publiſh'd at Vienna upon that Ambaſſador, whereof the Marquis de Mirepoix made heavy Complaints. Whatever Reality there may be in theſe contradictory Reports, it's certain the Court of France boaſts of having obtain'd a much more advantageous Peace for the Emperor, than he could reaſonably hope for. On the other Hand, it's poſitively ſaid by People who pretend to be in the Secret of Affairs, and have ſeen certain Informations that have been ſent to the Imperial Court, that it was demonſtrably made appear, that his Imperial Majeſty had been treated with great Inſincerity by the Court of France, and its Embaſſador at the Porte: And this, they ſay, occaſion'd the Emperor to reſolve upon concluding a Peace upon the beſt Terms that cou'd be obtain'd, before the taking Belgrade, in order to ſave ſomething, and be the better able to take proper Meaſures for delivering himſelf from his miſchievous Union with the Court of France. People who are in this way of Thinking, inſinuate, that the Declaration which has ſurpriz'd all Europe, was publiſh'd by the Imperial Court, to appeaſe as well as it could the Czarina, and from a Shame of having abandon'd the Ruſſians, at a Time that they were making ſo uſeful a Diverſion on its Behalf upon the Nieſter.

*From the* London Gazette, *Oct.* 13.

*Petersburg, Sept.* 15. *O. S.*

*A Letter from Field-Marſhal Count Munich, to the Duke of Courland, dated from the Camp beyond the Pruth, the 29th of Auguſt, O. S.*

'The happy Succeſſes I am going to relate, muſt be wholly aſcribed to the Bleſſing of Almighty God, to whom we have infinite Reaſon to give the humbleſt Thanks. It muſt be acknowledged, that his Hand has guided all the Enterprizes of her Majeſty our moſt gracious Empreſs. The Pruth ſhall be no longer named by Ruſſians with Execration, but with Benediction, as opening the Way to a ſpeedy and honourable Peace.

'To draw, in one Campaign, from the Don and the Donetz, from the Lines in the Ukrane, and from ſeveral Provinces far diſtant from the Dnieper, an Army to meet together near Kiow; to paſs with it the Nieper, which had overflowed in an extraordinary Manner a German Mile in Breadth; to march from the Frontiers of Ruſſia to thoſe of Moldavia, croſs Poland, without taking there the leaſt Thing for our Carriages, or for Proviſions; to paſs the Bog, which the Enemy threatned

'to

'to diſpute with us; to paſs even the Dnieſter without 'any Obſtacle, though the Enemy were there with all 'their Forces; to make our Way over the Mountains of 'Choczim, and through the difficult Defilez near Tzorna-'Uize; to ſend Parties in Sight as one may ſay of the 'Enemy, to drive together Thoulands of Horſes, Cattle, 'and Sheep, in Moldavia, and bring them to that Side 'of the Pruth where we then lay; conſequently to fur-'niſh the Army with what was wanting for our Carria-'ges, and with Proviſions, out of the Enemy's Country, 'without the Loſs of one Man; to repel with viſibly 'great Loſs to the Enemy, all the Attacks of the Turks 'and Tartars; to beat out of a fortified Camp the Sera-'kier Sultan with all his Hords of Tartars, as alſo Kolt-'ſchak Baſhaw, with his Serdengetſies or Adventurers 'who profeſs neither to give nor take Quarter, and with 'his Lipkanes; laſtly, to attack the Seraskier Welj Ba-'ſhaw, who had the Command of the Enemy's whole 'Army, amounting to 90,000 Men, by whom we were 'ſurrounded on all Sides, and to give him a total Defeat; 'to make a Booty in his fortified Camp, of all the Tents 'and Baggage, of 6 Mortars and 42 Cannon of Braſs, 'and all the Ammunition and Proviſions, and to have 'but 70 Men on our Side killed or wounded; to take 'the important Fortreſs of Choczim, having for its De-'fence 150 Braſs Cannon, with Stores anſwerable; to 'make Priſoners of War a Baſhaw of 3 Tails, and his 'Garriſon, without lighting one Match; to purſue the 'Enemy to the Pruth, to paſs that River with the Army, 'to build Forts on each Side of it; to fix a Footing in 'the Midſt of the Enemy's Country; to chaſe the Hoſ-'podar of Moldavia from one End of it to the other, and 'make him fly to the other End of the Danube; to levy 'Contributions, and take Proviſions from the Enemy; to 'ſee our Army with hardly one ſick Perſon in it, in full 'Proſperity and Abundance: All this I ſay, could not 'have happened, without being conducted and ſupported 'by the Hand of Almighty God. Moſt of theſe Events 'are of ſuch a Nature, that thoſe who were not preſent 'at them, may call many Particulars in Doubt, and among 'others this, that the Janiſſaries approaching fiercely to 'make an Attack, were ſuddenly ſtopt by ſo vigorous a 'Fire, that they had not Time to diſcharge their Pieces 'or to handle their Sabres: The Fright of the Enemy 'was ſuch, that a great Number of them were found 'drowned 3 Days after the Action, ſome Miles below 'the Station our Army was in, and the greateſt Part of 'them fled as far as to the Danube, without daring to 'caſt a Look behind them. On the other Hand, never 'did Army expreſs more Ardour to fight than ours. De-'putations and Letters of Congratulation from Poland, 'have come to us one after another: And with the further 'Help of God, we cannot doubt of a very happy Iſſue of 'the Campaign.'

*Peterſburg, Sept.* 19. The 16th this Court had Letters by Expreſs from Vienna, with Advice, that the Preliminaries of the Peace betwixt the Emperor and the Ottoman Porte, were agreed and ſigned the 21ſt paſt in the Turkiſh Camp. This gave the greater Surprize, as Ruſſia is not included in thoſe Preliminaries. Immediately after this, the Court diſpatched another Expreſs to Count Munich, who, 'tis ſaid, carries Orders to him to repaſs the Dnieſter, and to demoliſh Choczim and abandon it.

*An Extract of a Letter from* Amſterdam.

'The News of the Porte's having concluded Prelimi-'naries of Peace with Ruſſia, has been received here with 'great Satisfaction; but the Letters from Vienna do not 'agree upon the Mediator, ſome ſaying, that the Marquis 'de Villeneuve was the Perſon, others, that it was Count 'Neuperg: Be that as it will, the Imperial Court has 'greatly rejoyced upon being informed that the Empreſs 'of Ruſſia will ratify theſe Preliminaries, notwithſtand-'ing the Triumphs of her victorious Army. But to re-'turn to the Mediator of this Peace: It ſeems to be con-'tradictory, that an Embaſſador of France ſhould inter-'meddle in this Negociation with any other View than 'to defeat it, becauſe the Peace between the Turks and 'Ruſſians will put a Stop to the Execution of all the Pro-'jects of Sweden againſt the latter, to which that Nation 'has been excited by the Court of France. Is it to be 'ſuppoſed that this Court has all on a ſudden chang'd its 'Syſtem, or that it had a Deſign to ſacrifice Sweden? 'This can ſcarce be imagin'd: But if on the other Side it 'was the Imperial Miniſters who determin'd the Grand 'Vizir to conclude the Truce with Ruſſia, they have paid 'France, the good Ally of the Emperor, a notable Trick; 'becauſe Ruſſia being entirely diſengag'd in the South, 'will not only be deliver'd from the Apprehenſions of 'being attack'd by Sweden, but may poſſibly cauſe the 'good Ally of France to repent of having form'd Deſigns 'againſt her, at a Time when ſhe was engag'd in a juſt 'War with the common Enemy of Chriſtendom. The 'Cardinal, however, who conducts the Bark with ſo 'much Dexterity, may, perhaps, by his great Addreſs, 'make all theſe Events ſubſervient to his profound 'Projects.

'We are made to believe by the bluſtering Letters 'which come every Poſt from Spain, that the next will 'bring his Catholick Majeſty's Declaration of War againſt 'Great Britain; but notwithſtanding all this domineer-'ing, not one Spaniſh Ship dares ſtir out of Porte, 'no more than the Land Army dare attack Gibraltar.

*Vienna, Sept.* 26 *O. S.* The Count de Wallis and Neuperg are ſtill cloſe confin'd in the Places where they are performing Quarentain, without Liberty of correſponding with any Body whomſoever, and all their Papers are ſeiz'd. The Heads of the Accuſation againſt them have been ſent to them, and they are required to give their Anſwer in a ſhort Space of Time. Mean while the Commiſſary General of War has Orders to inform the Court of all the Particulars that he knows with Regard to their Behaviour. It's ſaid their Tryals will ſoon come on.

*LONDON, Sept.* 25.

On the 5th of this Inſt. Sir Thomas Geraldino, the Spaniſh Envoy, and Mr. Terry, the King of Spain's Agent for the Aſſiento Contract, ſet out for Dover, in their Way to Spain.

Sir John Lequeſne, and George Heathcote, Eſq; were ſworn in Sheriffs of London and Middleſex, for the Year enſuing.

*Sept.* 29. This Day came on at Guildhall, the Election of two Aldermen, by the Livery-Men of London, to be returned to the Court of Aldermen, in order for them to chooſe one to be Lord Mayor for the next Year. This great Office had for ſeveral Years been ſuffered to go for the Sake of Peace by *Rotation*; thoſe in Courſe were Sir George Champion, and Sir John Salter; but the former being a Member of Parliament for Aylesbury, and having voted (as ſome ſay, thro' Influence) for approving the *Convention*, great Zeal was uſed to ſet him aſide, and return Sir John Salter, and Sir Robert Godſchall. Several Meetings were held for this Purpoſe, and many Advertiſements were inſerted in the Daily Papers, to animate the Livery-men to aſſert their ancient Right of a free Choice, and drop the modern abſurd Practice of *Rotation*. And they had ſuch Effect, that Sir Gerge Champion was thrown out by a very great Majority, and the two other Gentlemen return'd. A Poll was then demanded for Sir George Champion againſt Sir Robert Godſchall, alſo a Poll for Sir John Salter and Sir R. Godſchall againſt Sir George; which began at 4 o'Clock, but the latter ſoon gave it up, and Sir John Salter will, as next Alderman, be declared Lord Mayor.

Five Ships, fitted out by private Gentlemen, for the Greenland Fiſhery, brought home 11 Whales and a half.

On the 20th of Auguſt, N. S. the King of Spain granted Commiſſions for cruiſing on the Engliſh. War was declar'd againſt England; and in 3 Days afterward, a Proclamation was publiſh'd, ordering all Britiſh Subjects to depart Spain in 8 Days.

Purſuant to an Order from Madrid, Six Engliſh Ships were ſeiz'd at Malaga; and two Days before, 3 others were brought in there as Prizes; and the Spaniards have taken 4 or 5 more.

*LONDON, October* 13.

Laſt Night came Advice from Bath, that on Wedneſday died there, Sir William Thomſon, Knt. one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and Recorder of this City,

A few Days ſince, the Rev. Mr. Wiles, a Presbiterian Teacher at Badow, near Chelmsford, conform'd to the Articles of the Church of England, was ordain'd a Deacon by the Biſhop of London, and on Sunday laſt was Se'nnight, preach'd at Rettenton Church.

His Majeſty's Ships the Royal George and the Victory, two Firſt Rate Men of War, are ordered to be got ready for the Sea, being ſhortly to be commiſſioned.

The St. Anthony, ------- Bryant, Maſter, bound from Cork to Lisbon, on the 14th of Sept. O. S. in the Latitude of 46 deg. 40. min. was taken by a Spaniſh Ship called the N. S. del Coro, and 54 Guns, ſome time ſince arrived at the Port Paſſage from the Caraccas, and fitted out there as a Privateer, having taken ſeveral other Prizes, and ſent them all into St. Sebaſtians.

To morrow will be held the Firſt General Seal before Michaelmas Term, when his Majeſty's Royal Charter for erecting an Hoſpital for Foundlings will paſs the great Seal. 30,000 l. is already ſubſcrib'd to it.

They write from Bolton in Lincolnſhire, that one Mr. Stephens, near that Place, ſold a Tup for 50 Guineas; after which a Gentleman gave the Buyer 10 Guineas for the Uſe of him for 20 Ewes; then the Gentleman that ſold the Tup, bid the laſt Gentleman 10 l. for the Choice of two Lambs from the 20 Ewes. The above Tup weigh'd 19 Stone 6 Pounds; when a Lamb he was ſold for 5 Guineas, and at a Year old for 50.

We hear that a Proclamation will be iſſued in a few Days, requiring all Foreign Papiſts to depart the Kingdom in a limited Time.

An Appartment is fitting up in St. James's Houſe, for the Reception of his Highneſs Frederick Prince of Heſſe, who is ſhortly expected here, to be married to Her R. Highneſs the Prince's Mary.

By a private Letter from Genoa, they write, that if there are not ſome Meaſures ſoon taken to prevent the Privateers coming out, that are fitting out with the utmoſt Expedition, in the Ports belonging to the King of the Two Sicilies, it muſt render the Trade of that and the adjacent Ports impracticable.

A Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships of War, is ordered to be got ready to keep at Gibraltar.

The St. Francis, Capt. Tindall, arrived from the Havanna, in the Service of the South Sea Company, has on board a large Quantity of Silver.

We are told from Paris, that ſoon after the French Ambaſſador arrived at London, he was in Conference with the Miniſtry; wherein he declared he was glad he return'd Time enough to offer the Mediation of the King his Maſter, in order, if it was poſſible, to prevent an open Rupture between Great Britain and Spain, to which he only waited for a poſitive Declaration; that the Emperor and the States-General appeared diſpoſed to concur in bringing about the ſame End. To which he was anſwer'd that Things were advanced too far to accept of any Mediation; and beſides, Spain had made her Boaſts that ſhe ſhould not long act alone, but was aſſured of being powerfully aſſiſted by France. The Ambaſſador, who was beforehand inſtructed what Reply to make to ſuch an Anſwer, ſaid, that if indeed the Mediation of the King his Maſter was not accepted, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty would be obliged to fulfil his Engagements with Spain: That this Power was attach'd to him by the Ties of Blood, and he could not ſuffer it to be overwhelm'd by Great Britain, without thinking himſelf indiſpenſibly obliged to ſend it what Aſſiſtance ſhould be neceſſary: In Anſwer to which, he was told, that the King of France was at Liberty to act as he ſhould think fit. The Ambaſſador had ſoon after another Conference with the Miniſtry, in which he endeavoured to ſhew the Conſequences of refuſing the Mediation of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; but was told, in order to juſtly do the Office of a Mediator, it was abſolutely neceſſary to be entirely diſintereſted; but the Union and Engagements which ſubſiſted between France and Spain, were too ſtrong for France to act quite impartially in ſuch a Mediation; and that this was a Reaſon ſufficient to prevent accepting the Offer ſhe had made: Upon which his Excellency retir'd, ſaying, that if that was the Caſe, his Preſence [illegible]ſelels at London, where he ſhould not ſtay long.

*An Extract of a Letter from an Officer of ſome Conſideration in Gibraltar, dated the latter End of Auguſt.*

'We have certain Information here, that the Reaſon 'why the Court of Spain inſiſted ſo ſtrenuouſly on Admiral Haddock's returning home with his Squadron im'mediately after the Convention was ſign'd, was, becauſe 'it had form'd a Deſign upon this Place, which 'was to have been executed in the following Manner: 'We were to have been attack'd by the Groyne Squa'dron at Europa, where the Rocks are eaſy to climb, 'and we have but a ſmall Guard; Count Clavijo, with 'the Cadiz Squadron, was to have made an Attack in 'the Centre of the Town, where a great Part of the 'Wall was down, and re building; and their Army, 'which then lay within a Day's March of the Place, was 'to have attack'd us by Land. All this was to have 'been done at one and the ſame Time; ſo that we 'ſhould actually have been in ſome Danger, and the 'more ſo, as they carry great Numbers of Soldiers on 'board their Ships: But we are now prepar'd to give 'them a warm Reception; and for that Reaſon, I am 'perſuaded the cowardly Villains dare not face us, for 'they have not Courage enough to attempt any Enter'prize, unleſs they have the Appearance of Advantage 'greatly on their Side, which I am confident is far from 'being the Caſe in reſpect to us, becauſe our Fortifica'tions are in excellent Condition, and the Garriſon ne'ver in better Heart, both Officers and Soldiers wiſhing 'nothing ſo much, as that they would dare to make an'other Attempt upon us.'

*In our* Gazette, N° 180, *we publiſhed His Majeſty's Declaration of War againſt* Spain; *we have ſince received an authentick Account of the Solemnity of Proclaiming it in the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter; *which is as follows:*

From the *London Gazette*, *Oct.* 23.

*GEORGE R.*

OUR Will and Pleaſure is, that you attend the Proclamation of our Declaration of War againſt *Spain*, that is to be made on *Tueſday* the 23d of this Inſtant, in the uſual Places, and with the Solemnities cuſtomary on the like Occaſion: And for ſo doing, this ſhall be your Warrant. Given at our Court at *Kenſington*, the Nineteenth Day of *October*, 1739, in the Thirteenth Year of our Reign.

By His Majeſty's Command,

*Holles Newcaſtle.*

*To our truſty and well-beloved Servants, the King's Heralds and Purſuivants of Arms,*

*St. James's, Oct.* 23.

The Officers of Arms, with the Serjeants at Arms and Trumpeters, mounted their Horſes in the Stable-Yard St. James's, and proceeding thence to the Palace Gate, Garter Principal King of Arms read His Majeſty's Declaration of War, and Norroy King of Arms, proclaimed it aloud; which being done, a Proceſſion was made to Charing-Croſs, as follows: A Party of Horſe Guards or Grenadiers to clear the Way. Beadles of Weſtminſter bareheaded, with Staves, two and two. Conſtables of Weſtminſter in like Manner. High Conſtable of Weſtminſter, with his Staff. The Officers of the High Bailiff of Weſtminſter on Horſeback, with white Wands. Clerk of the High Bailiff of Weſtminſter. High Bailiff of Weſtminſter, and on his Right Hand the Deputy Steward. Knight Marſhal's Men. Knight Marſhal. Drums. Drum-major. Trumpets. Serjeant Trumpeter in his Collar, bearing his Mace. Purſuivants, Bluemantle, Rouge-dragon, Portcullis. Richmond Herald. Windſor Herald. York Herald, between two Serjeants at Arms. Somerſet Herald, between two Serjeants at Arms. Norroy King of Arms, between two Serjeants at Arms. Garter King of Arms, between two Serjeants at Arms. A Party or Troop of Horſe Guards commanded by Colonel Burton. At Charing Croſs, Norroy King of Arms read the Declaration, and Somerſet Herald proclaimed it aloud. In this Method the Proceſſion was made to Temple Bar, where the Officers of the City of Weſtminſter retired, and within

within the Gate the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, and Sheriffs, in Scarlet attended; and Bluemantle Purſuivant having preſented to his Lordſhip the Earl Marſhal's Warrant, the City Proceſſion followed the Troops commanded by Colonel Burton. At the End of Chancery-Lane, Somerſet Herald read the Declaration, and York Herald proclaimed it aloud. At the End of Wood ſtreet, where the Croſs formerly ſtood, York Herald read the Declaration, and Windſor Herald proclaimed it aloud. And laſtly, at the Royal Exchange, Windſor Herald read the Declaration, and Richmond Herald proclaimed it aloud. The Spectators expreſſed their great Satisfaction by loud Acclamations of Joy at each Place.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Robert Hamilton, Eſq; to be one of His Majeſty's Council of South Carolina.

On the 6th Inſtant, died Thomas Coſter, Eſq; Repreſentative in Parliament for the City of Briſtol.

We hear that a Million Lottery for the Service of the enſuing Year, will be ſet on Foot in the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Letters of Marque have already been taken out of the High Court of Admiralty for 23 Ships, and the Merchants are ſoliciting more, which 'tis hoped will continue to check the Inſolence of ſome of our Neighbours.

Yeſterday the Eaſt India Company ſold great Quantities of Tea and Coffee at their Sale in Leadenhall ſtreet, both which fetched an extraordinary Price; their Tea ſelling at above 9s. per Pound, excluſive of the Duty, and their Coffee at above 8l. per Hundred.

*Octob.* 25. On Tueſday his Majeſty, the Duke and the four Princeſſes were in his Royal Highneſs's Apartment, even with the Outer Gate of St. James's Houſe, to ſee the Solemnity of Proclaiming War againſt Spain before the Palace.

And his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales was at Mr. Goodchild's a Linen-Draper at Charing Croſs, to ſee the Solemnity performed there; and then his Royal Highneſs went into the City in Lord North and Guilford's Coach to ſee the ſame there, and was vaſtly huzza'd.

The loud Acclamations of the People every where, ſhew'd how greatly pleas'd they were at the Thoughts of having ſome Recompence from the Spaniards.

There was the greateſt Concourſe of People aſſembled between St. James's and the Royal Exchange, that ever was known; one would have imagined that all the Inhabitants of the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, the Borough of Southwark, and Places adjacent, were contracted in that Compaſs.

This Afternoon the chief Corner Stone of the Manſion Houſe was laid by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

*From the Daily Gazetteer, Oct.* 25.

The ingenious Author of the *Daily Poſt* is pleas'd to ſay in one of his late Papers, that he has heard that a certain Foreign Potentate has offer'd his Majeſty 50,000 Bears. ---- Suppoſe it were ſo, we hope 50,000 Bears would be too hard for 100,000 Monkeys.

*WILLIAMSBURG, February* 1.

By a Letter from *Jamaica*, we have Advice, That Admiral *Vernon* is gone with 7 Sail of Men of War, and 300 Soldiers, to *Porto Belle*, to burn the Ships there.

The Report of the *Jamaica* Privateers being taken by the *Spaniards*, is not true.

His Majeſty's Ships the *Kingſale*, and *Pearl*, both of 40 Guns, are order'd to convoy the Merchant-Ships to *Virginia*.

We have Advice that Admiral *Haddock*'s Squadron has not only taken ſeveral *Spaniſh* Ships of great Value; but alſo block'd up the Ports of *Spain* in ſuch a Manner that no Veſſels can go in to ſupply them with Corn, of which they are in exceſſive Want.

We hear from *Glouceſter* County, That the Rev. Mr. *Immanuel Jones*, Miniſter of *Petſworth* Pariſh, died there this Week, in an advanc'd Age. He has been many Years Miniſter of that Pariſh, where he diſcharg'd the Duties of his Function, in ſuch a Manner as render'd him beloved by his Pariſhioners, and now as greatly lamented.

*The following Lines, which were written at Sea, by the Rev. Mr.* Hartſwell, *on a Voyage to* Virginia, *in the Year* 1739, *are Humbly Inſcrib'd*

*To Sir* YELVERTON PEYTON, *Bart.*

THY Pow'r, O Lord, in the great Deep is ſhown,
And not a ſingle Wave but makes it known:
For Thee, the Billows riſe, for Thee they fall,
Proud, and of ought diſdainful but Thy Call:
At Thy *ſtill Voice* their noiſy Tumults ceaſe,
And all the wat'ry Element's at Peace.
But now ſhould Darkneſs overcaſt the Day,
And ruſhing Blaſts impetuous ſweep the Sea;
Should'ſt Thou permit, or bid the Winds to rage,
What Power on Earth can the dread Storm aſſuage;
Or where the Lab'ring Mariner find Reſt,
Unleſs 'tis ſafely, *harbour'd* in his Breaſt:
From whence, unmov'd, he may the Danger ſee,
If conſcious to himſelf, he liv'd to Thee.

Clear'd out of *York* River.

*January* 21. *Snow John and Mary, of Virginia, Richard Tuſſidge, Maſter, for Briſtol, with* 221 *Hogſheads of Tobacco,* 2750 *Staves and Heading, and* 22 *Tons of Iron.*

---- 30. *Sloop Dove, of Bermuda, William Cox, Maſter, for Bermuda, with* 1570 *Buſhels of Corn, and* 3200 *Pounds of Pork.*

*ADVERTISEMENTS.*

RAN *away from the Subſcriber, in* Caroline *County, on the* 27*th of* December *laſt, a Servant Man, named* James Moore. *He is a ſhort thick* Iriſhman. *He had, when he went away, a Linen Cap, an old Felt Hat, an old blew Coat, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, two Pair of brown Linen Shirts, and one white Ditto, a Pair of coarſe dark colour'd Yarn Stockings, and an old Pair of* Engliſh *Hoſe: He has a Piece cut out of his Right Noſtril, which is very remarkable; and pretends to be a Doctor. He is ſuppoſ'd to be gone to* North-Carolina. *Whoever will take up the ſaid Runaway, and bring him to his Maſter, in* Caroline *County, ſhall be paid what the Law allows, by me,*

John Schoolar.

*January* 25, 1739.

THE *Ship* Duke of Cumberland, William Harding, *Maſter, from* London, *arrived in* Rappahannock *River, the* 18*th of this Inſtant, and will come into* York *River, in about* 10 *or* 12 *Days, to take in her Loading. She is a prime Sailor, mounted with* 16 *Guns and well mann'd. All Gentlemen who are diſpos'd to conſign their Tobacco to Mr.* John Hanbury, *Merchant, in* London, *may apply to the ſaid Maſter, who will be ready to receive their Orders, for the ſame Freight, as any* 5 *or* 6 *Ships in* York *River ſhall take for this enſuing Year.*

A *Grey Horſe, branded* G. *with an* x *over it, is at St.* Anne's *Glebe, in* Eſſex *County; where the Owner may have him, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.*

A *Very good Four-wheel Chaiſe, with Harneſs for a Pair of Horſes, is to be ſold a Pennyworth. Enquire of the Printer of this Paper.*

*This Week was Publiſh'd,*

THE *Rev. Mr.* Whitefield's *Sermon, on* The Marks of the New-Birth. *Printed and Sold by* W. Parks. *Price* 7½*d. Where alſo may be had,*

*** *The Rev. Mr.* Whitefield's *Sermon, on* The Indwelling of the Spirit, the common Priviledge of all Believers. *Price* 7½ *d.*

*Williamsburg*: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15s. *per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably in the beſt Manner.